

Malaysia Prepares to Take On Feudal Kingdom of Cocos

Aug. 31 (AP).—The Cocos walks through kingdom in bare feet, his waist.

John Clunies-Ross, a 45-year-old, whose coral island in the Indian Ocean is shaken by the Australian official of his role of the 482 Malays who live on the island, owned king is a de-Scottish adventurer, was the first per-son of the Cocos, a 27 coral island 170 west of Perth. The Victoria, granted the island, has been a rich source of the island, to the island.

dom ruled from a rambling two-story "palace" on Home Island. Mr. Clunies-Ross's wife and six children live in England and he is believed to spend six months every other year with them there.

John Prescott, Australia's Minister of External Territories, told Parliament yesterday that he plans to visit the islands in the next few weeks to check conditions. He said "a fundamental responsibility" of relationships between Mr. Clunies-Ross and the inhabitants is needed.

Australia wants to put the islands under its Northern Territory administration, but Mr. Clunies-Ross wants a complete break with Australia, officials said.



The "King of Cocos," John Clunies-Ross

Influx of Africans to Sicily Creates Race, Labor Problem

PALERMO, Sicily, Aug. 31 (AP).—Thousands of Africans who still leave by boat to work in Italy or abroad, now have an immigration and race problem at home. Thousands of Africans have settled on the island during the last few years to take up the jobs the Sicilians are leaving.

The immigrant situation has become so acute that authorities have taken to drastic measures. Since March, police have been sending home an estimated 200 Africans a month.

There have been complaints that Sicilians are mistreating the Africans. The complaints are similar to those of Italian workers working in Switzerland or Germany.

In some cases at Mazara del Vallo, a fishing port, the Africans are given coffee and drinks in paper cups "to avoid contagion." Locals there claim that the "Tunisians" carry hosts of infectious germs, as one man put it.

There are about 1,000 North Africans in Mazara and 4,000 in nearby Trapani, in the southwest of Sicily. There are many hundreds in Palermo.

Often four or five of them live in a single room at a monthly rent of \$17 each. That is nearly one third of what they earn in a month.

At Castelvetrano, an agricultural town inland, they have been settled in homes that were badly damaged in a 1968 earthquake.

The Africans provide cheap labor as fishermen, farm hands and construction workers. They work for \$5 to \$6 a day, with the employers saving even more by paying no contribution to the state-run health, safe and pension funds.

At Castelvetrano, and nearby Campobello, they show up in the main piazza early in the morning in what Italians call a "hands market." Farmers come and offer jobs for the day at whatever pay they feel convenient.

Sicilians Protest

Sicilian farm workers staged several demonstrations a few months ago and asked authorities to do something to stop the Africans from taking jobs from them.

Hundreds of Africans have moved over to the Italian peninsula. For several months, authorities

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Enclave Illy Linked Vest Berlin

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U.S. Is Said to Assign Greenwald to EEC

BRUSSELS, Aug. 31 (Reuters).—The United States has appointed Joseph A. Greenwald, its present ambassador to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, as ambassador to the European Economic Community, succeeding Robert Schaeffer, who will leave the post here next month, informed sources said here today.

Mr. Greenwald, 53, has been ambassador to the Paris-based OECD since 1969. He joined the State Department in 1949, served at the American Embassy in London between 1956 and 1963, and was director of the department's Office of International Trade between 1963 and 1965. From 1965 to 1969 he was deputy assistant secretary of state for international trade policy and in 1969 he was made deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs.

Population

SALEM, Aug. 31 (UPI).—Population of Israel has d by almost 50 percent million in the last 11 according to official census released here. The popu- was 2.18 million in 1961 he previous census was

They were less happy with the U.S. Embassy's role in the affair and promised a new conference in New York to air their displeasure.

"The U.S. Emba y has been totally useless and negative," Mr. Lynn said. "I personally phoned them a number of times. They said it wasn't their problem. They weren't even civil."

Wimpy International, a food chain, and British Canadian Airways split the cost of the Americans' fare home, \$30,000. Grand Metropolitan, a hotel chain, picked up the tab for the night's stay at the Grosvenor Hotel.

THE FABULOUS FAUBOURG ST-HONORE

anleider Leather/Suede/Men/Women 3

enchy Nouvelle Boutique Ready-to-Wear 5

me Luxury Shoes 6

Costure Fashion Boutique 50

y Ready-to-Wear 54

is Azzaro Couture 65

in Eté Watchmaker/Jewelry 70

stillo Ready-to-Wear 76

Françoise de riant et la China Gifts from China 82

enter's Bazaar Ladies' Luxury Fashion 83

Douglas Suede/Leather/Fashion 155

British Columbia Upset Vote Ousts Premier of 20 Years

By William Borders

MONTREAL, Aug. 31 (NYT).—In a stunning political upset, 71-year-old W. A. C. Bennett was defeated as premier of British Columbia yesterday, after 20 years in office.

The new premier, expected to take over within a few days, will be David Barrett, a 41-year-old former social worker who describes his New Democratic party as being "in the Roosevelt tradition."

"This was a victory for the little people," said Mr. Barrett, a gentle, humorous campaigner whose slogan was "Tell them enough is enough."

The election reflected a solid swing by the voters from conservative to liberal. It also means that, including Premier-elect Barrett, all 10 of Canada's provinces now have premiers who are in their 30s or 40s. Most of them have come to office in the last three years by defeating older incumbents.

Before the election, Mr. Bennett's Social Credit party held 36 seats in the Legislative Assembly; in the new assembly, it will hold 10. The New Democrats' strength increased from 12 seats to 32. The Liberal party won five seats, and the Conservative party two, the same strength these two minor parties had before the election.

In Ottawa, national leaders disagreed on what, if anything, this provincial election reflected about the forthcoming federal election, which Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau is expected to call soon.

But in British Columbia, a huge land of forests and rugged mountains, with a population of 2.2 million, the election is expected to mean a basic change in the philosophy of government.

Mr. Bennett's almost single-handed administration was marked by a period of great economic growth and the rapid development of the province's vast forests and mineral resources.

A hardware store owner who had the political backing of big business, he felt at home on Wall Street, which he frequently visited to round up investment capital.

Mr. Barrett, on the other hand, describes many developers as "growth nuts," and thinks that Mr. Bennett has sold out much of the province to American investors.

"I want to take control of the land away from the American mineral interests and the fast-buck real estate developers and give it back to the people," he said in a recent interview after a campaign rally outside of Vancouver.

Mr. Barrett, who was educated at Seattle University and St. Louis University in Missouri, considers himself "not anti-American at all, but just pro-Canadian."

"We're democratic socialists in a world sense, and we feel a relationship with people like Willy Brandt in Germany, or Olof Palme in Sweden," he explained.

One of the major themes of Premier Bennett's campaign was that Mr. Barrett was "dangerously socialist." He thundered at one rally that "the socialist hordes are at the gates of British Columbia."

Mr. Barrett has been in the Legislative Assembly since 1960. He ran for office after losing his job as corrections officer in a dispute over his political activism and his outspoken criticism of the department he worked for.

Public opinion polling before an election is forbidden by law in British Columbia, but virtually no analyst or politician there had been predicting that Mr. Bennett would lose any more than a few seats.

Squabbling Among Ministers

In some quarters today, his party's crushing defeat was attributed to recent public squabbling among several of his ministers over who would succeed him as party leader. Most of the major cabinet members lost at the polls yesterday, although Mr. Bennett was personally re-elected as a legislator.

Hans Brown, provincial secretary of the New Democrats, said in Vancouver that he thought young voters, rejecting the incumbent's "old age image," had been a big help to the party, which has also won control of two other western provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, in the last year and a half.

With 93 percent of the unusually large British Columbia vote counted, the New Democrats had 39 percent of the popular vote, the Social Credit party 32 percent, the Liberals 16 percent, and the Conservatives 13 percent.

David Anderson, leader of the Liberals, was elected to a seat, and Derril Warren, the Conservative leader, was defeated, both by narrow margins.

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600 West Scientists Support Jewish Professor in Russia



Prof. Benjamin Levich

LONDON, Aug. 31 (Reuters).—More than 600 Western scientists have signed an appeal supporting Soviet Prof. Benjamin Levich, a high-ranking Jewish scientist who has applied to emigrate to Israel.

Cambridge University, said Prof. Levich was possibly the most distinguished Russian to apply to leave for Israel.

The appeal has been backed by 150 fellows of Britain's Royal Society, including two Nobel Prize winners.

It calls for "full freedom of work, communication and movement to be restored to the professor."

According to sources here, Prof. Levich has been banned from contacting pupils or colleagues and forbidden to lecture or publish scientific papers.

Prof. Levich, 55, an expert on electrochemistry, was dismissed from his Moscow post following his application last March for an exit visa.

Test Case Seen

It was the first application from a member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Some observers view it as a test case for Jewish scientists and other intellectuals who want to emigrate.

His two married sons, who have also applied to leave, have been demoted. One has been threatened with military service although he is medically unfit, the sources added.

One of the speakers at the press conference, John Kendrew of the University of Cambridge, said Prof. Levich was possibly the most distinguished Russian to apply to leave for Israel.

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Swiss Defense Official Quits Over Delay in Choosing Plane

BERN, Aug. 31 (Reuters).—A high-ranking Swiss Defense Ministry official, Heiner Schulthess, resigned today in protest against the Swiss cabinet's delay in choosing a new fighter-bomber for the Swiss Air Force.

His final decision until mid-September.

The French government protested that the Mirage-Milan had not been fairly evaluated and suggested that a European aircraft would be preferable for Switzerland in the event of any future integrated European security system.

The independent daily Journal de Geneve said today there were rumors that the government would abandon both the Corsair and the Mirage-Milan and other "luxury outsiders" and fall back on the remainder of a stock of Hunter jets which it said the British manufacturers were ready to supply at a low price.

Earlier this month the ministry recommended that Switzerland place a 1,400-million-franc order for 60 A-7G Corsairs, which it found superior to the Mirage-Milan.

But members of the seven-man cabinet were reported to disagree over the Corsair choice and the cabinet postponed its final decision until mid-

Records
Surplus
Movements

Is Due to
Count Moves

31 (Reuters).—A balance-of-payments of 100 billion lire (about \$27.5 billion) in July 1971, surplus provisional figures of Italy showed.

aid the current was in deficit by while the capital and an overall surplus.

e bank gave no of the provi- it did say that transactions in banknote remittance accounts for June.

ances represent, mostly illegally and then repatriated accounts, it to stem capital in June 27 blocked of lire bank- road into capital 30 billion lire in its account repatriating remittances from abroad be took effect, the

ves Rise

so said that net rose \$2.3 billion from July from June, largely accounted billion lire advance currency holdings in lire from 1,479.7 to 1,491.7.

is held unchanged in lire, as did spe- rights at 213.4

Loan Target

sources noted the unverifiable currency a long way short million in foreign- ally began to raise- to Mobilare Nal- ne beginning of the

as the dollar sales in making in lire- tions, the sources y warned against- terpretation of the part of the foreign- ay figure in the- ats.

as added that the foreign loans figure n raised to a total 50 million and \$800

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Shell-Esso May Have Major Field

Shell-Esso, the British-Dutch-American oil consortium, has made a new strike off the northeast coast of Scotland which experts are predicting will prove to be another major oil field. The find is about 80 nautical miles northeast of the Shetland Islands and about 25 miles west of the Brent oilfield, where Shell-Esso discovered Britain's second-biggest North Sea oil field earlier this month. Experts are saying that the new find, unofficially named the Cormorant field, could turn out to be as large or larger than Brent. But Shell, the operator in the joint search, is at present being cautious. It says that studies on the well drilled so far "are encouraging and information available indicates that the discovery will be commercially viable." The find will boost British oil exports' hopes of achieving their aim to obtain half Britain's oil needs from under the North Sea by 1980.

Pan Am Sees Profit in 1973

William T. Seawell, president of Pan American World Airways, expects to report a profit for next year. Pan Am lost \$45.6 million last year and \$25.5 million in the first six months of this year, but made \$9 million in July.

KBD Sees '72 Sales Unchanged

Kloppschmidt-Bunzl-Deutscher of West Germany expects 1972 worldwide sales to be about unchanged from the 3.1 billion deutsche marks (about \$985 million) of 1971 and earnings to remain under pressure. The machine-building company did not publish expected 1973 profit figures but said that continued cost increases, especially in personnel costs, are negatively influencing earnings.

China-Japan Trade Report

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai has reportedly told Japanese business executives that steel, fertilizer and machinery are needed to build China and that it hopes to import them from Japan. Nihon Keizai Shimbun, a Japanese

newspaper, said the Chinese leader "promised" to study proposals to help expand Chinese-Japanese trade. The dispatch from the Chinese capital did not say what was involved in the proposal. However, it said Mr. Chou asked questions about a proposal for joint development of oil resources in and around China and promised to study the matter "in a positive way."

Japanese Motor Vehicle Exports Up

Exports of Japanese motor vehicles in July totaled 164,114 units, up 58 percent from June, but down 3.5 percent from a year earlier. The Japan Auto Manufacturers Association reports that July exports were valued at \$270.9 million. Exports to the United States fell 11 percent from a year earlier to \$3,886 million while exports to Britain, one of Japan's fastest growing export markets, rose 271 percent to 10,858 vehicles. Japanese auto production during July totaled 513,385 units, up 4.2 percent from a year earlier.

MIM Cuts Dividend

Mt. Isa Mines Holdings of Australia cut its dividend 4 percent to 5 cents a share after a 32 percent fall in earnings for the year ending June 30. Profits totaled \$55.83 million (Australian). It ascribed the decline to lower metal prices and rising costs. It was the lowest net profit since fiscal 1968.

Union Oil Unit Has Indonesia Find

A subsidiary of Union Oil Co. of California has made another oil discovery in the Balikpapan basin offshore Kalimantan, Indonesia. The well tested 7,000 barrels of oil from three zones and 17 million cubic feet of gas from two zones. It is located 18 miles north of the Ataka field and 13 miles from the Santan terminal facilities now being completed. Union Oil says a confirmation well will be drilled immediately. The well was drilled by Union Oil Co. of Indonesia under a production-sharing contract with Pertamina, the Indonesian state-owned oil company.

Offering Confirmed a Success

Morgan to Allot Euro-Clear Shares Soon

By Robert Pinsky

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (AP-DJ).—Share allotments in Morgan Guaranty Trust's spinoff of its Brussels-based Euro-clearing system, Euro-clear, will be made "within" the next few weeks to the 120 financial institutions that subscribed, a spokesman for Morgan Guaranty International Finance Corp., the bank's international subsidiary, said today.

It was the first time the bank had confirmed that the private offering was a success. The offering has aroused considerable interest in Europe, where competition between Euro-clear and Luxembourg-based CEDEL has led to sometimes acrimonious exchanges between proponents of the two systems.

CEDEL, owned by more than 80 international financial institutions, was set up in 1970 to provide a "neutral" service that ap-

pealed to Morgan Guaranty's banking competitors, who disliked the idea that one bank owned a clearing system.

The Morgan spokesman said the issue was "overemphasized" by institutions in Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, Kuwait and Hong Kong. He declined to disclose the full list, but said the board of directors would be announced after allotments are made. Three influential market participants have already confirmed they are subscribing to shares: Swiss Bank Corp., Swiss Credit Bank and White Weld Securities.

The board will determine Euro-clear's policies, set the level of fees and decide which securities are to be handled in the system," the spokesman said. Morgan's Brussels branch is to receive a five-year contract to operate the system with its existing equipment and staff.

Market observers have suggested that Morgan's minority position in the new Euro-clear would enable the board to take decisions on making CEDEL and Euro-clear more compatible than the bank alone might have felt reluctant to take. None of the new shareholders, including Morgan, will own more than 5 percent of the shares.

More market participants are anxious that a link between the two clearing systems be established to simplify switching securities held by one system and desired by a client of the other. White Weld has said it aims to promote such a link.

Under the previously-reported plan, a new company, Euro-clear Clearing System Ltd., is to be formed by the end of this year to take over the system that Morgan established in 1968 to settle transactions in internationally traded securities with a minimum of physical movement of certificates.

A total of 20,000 shares were

offered at \$125 each, with Morgan Guaranty International Finance receiving \$1.75 million and the remaining \$19.00 million as working capital for the new firm.

Near Record
Set in Japan
For Reserves

TOKYO, Aug. 31 (Reuters).—Japan's external reserves at the end of this month rose to a near-record \$18.72 billion, the Finance Ministry announced today.

This was a gain of \$488 million over the July figure of \$18.234 billion, and compared with the all-time high of \$18.683 billion last March.

The ministry attributed the increase chiefly to dollars earned by exports and the central bank's intervention in the foreign exchange market to hold the exchange rate to 301.10 yen to the dollar.

German Dividends Fell
9.1 Percent Last Year

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 31 (AP-DJ).—Dividends paid by joint stock companies for 1971 fell to about 5 billion deutsche marks (about \$1.6 billion), down 9.1 percent from payouts in 1970. It was the first such decline in 20 years, the Federal Statistics Office reported today.

Sharp reductions in the 1971 payments were registered in the chemical, iron and steel and motor industries, the office said. The office based its findings on a survey of 1,541 companies. Of this total, 1,022 paid dividends and 509 did not.

Fed Banks
Said to Seek
Interest Rise

Political Danger Cited
For Board's Rejection

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (NYT).—Several regional Federal Reserve banks have applied to the Federal Reserve Board in Washington to increase their discount rates, well-placed bankers said yesterday, but so far they have been rebuffed by the board.

The discount rate, the interest that the Fed charges on loans to its member banks, has been at 4 1/2 percent since last December, when it was reduced from 4 3/4 percent.

Bankers said yesterday that the seven-man Federal Reserve Board—which must approve rate changes initiated by the directors of its 12 regional banks—appeared to be concerned about possible political reaction that might result from an increase in the discount rate.

Even though interest rates in the open market have increased sharply in the last two weeks—so that a higher discount rate could be said to be simply following the market—bankers noted that the Fed's rate, which, in a sense, is the official government lending rate, has a high degree of visibility in Washington.

Sharp Criticism
Leading Democrats in Congress, including Wright Patman of Texas, chairman of the House Banking Committee, and Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin, chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, have been sharply critical of high interest rates in the past.

Thus, bankers said, the chances at present are that the Fed will keep its lending charge at 4 1/2 percent, though, of course, there is no certainty that changing circumstances in the money markets would not lead to an opposite conclusion in a few weeks.

Informed bankers noted that Arthur F. Burns, the Fed chairman, has been a friend and confidant of President Nixon since the early years of the Eisenhower administration, when Mr. Nixon was vice-president and Mr. Burns was chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

As one banker put it, "I think it is inconceivable that Arthur would do anything to embarrass the President if he could possibly avoid it."

The Fed, as is its usual custom, had no comment yesterday on speculation in the financial community about a possible change in the discount rate.

Interest rates in the open market have risen well above the discount rate in the last few weeks. In particular, the key federal funds rate—the volatile rate on overnight, interbank loans—reached as high as 5 3/4 percent yesterday before dropping to 5 1/4 percent at the end of the day.

But bankers said that, in and of itself, this was not a necessary reason for the Fed to increase the discount rate. They noted that in 1969 and 1970 the funds rate went well over 9 percent while the discount rate remained at 6 percent. This disparity had not caused the Fed any serious operating problems, bankers asserted.

Yugoslav Costs Rise

BELGRADE, Aug. 31 (AP-DJ).—The cost of living in Yugoslavia has increased 8 percent so far this year, compared to the like 1971 period, the Federal Bureau for Prices reported today.

Top U.S. Firms Raise
Capital Spending 4.4%

By Herbert Koshetz

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (NYT).—Capital appropriations for new plant and equipment by the nation's 1,000 largest manufacturers in the second quarter of this year were 4.4 percent above those for the first quarter and 24.8 percent above the 1971 level, the Conference Board said yesterday.

A survey by the board, an independent research organization, found that the big manufacturers, which represent more than 75 percent of the assets of all manufacturers, set aside \$8.8 billion in the second quarter, compared with \$6.56 billion in the first quarter.

While most industries registered gains in appropriations in the second quarter, declines were shown by transportation equip-

ment (excluding motor vehicles), food and beverages, chemicals and petroleum.

The last, which accounts for 18 percent of total new capital appropriations, registered a decline of 13.8 percent from the first to the second quarter. This pulled the general average down. Excluding petroleum, new second-quarter appropriations surpassed those of the preceding quarter by 10 percent and the year-ago quarter by 32 percent.

More Next Year

A separate sampling by the board of 443 large manufacturers indicated that 47 percent intend to spend more in 1972 than this year. They cited improved sales expectations and the need for cost-reducing technological innovations.

Prices Gain,
Volume Falls
On Big Board

Slow Trade Seen Due
To Labor Day Holiday

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (NYT).—Despite an absence of bullish economic developments today the stock market scored its second consecutive modest advance in continued dull trading.

One broker commented that the market "was in a holiday mood" with many of his customers already away for the forthcoming three-day Labor Day weekend.

This was reflected by the decline in trading on the New York Stock Exchange, where turnover dropped to 12.34 million shares from 12.47 million shares yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average was firm throughout the session but moved in a narrow range with no major changes evident. At the final bell, the average was ahead 5.87 to 933.73. It showed its best gain in the last half-hour of trading when it advanced 2.86.

One veteran broker termed the small upswing "a technical-type rally" in which investors bought selected issues at bargain prices in the wake of a fall of 9.73 in the Dow since Aug. 22.

Best Performers

The best performers were the glamour and oil issues. For example in the glamour group, Polaroid rose 3 5/8 to 120 1/2, Levitz Furniture 1 7/8, Upjohn 1 1/4 to 116, Burroughs 2 1/8 to 210 3/4 and Itak 2 1/4 to 58 3/4.

Among the oil issues, Standard Oil of California was up 1 1/4 to 88 3/4, Standard Oil of New Jersey 1 1/4 to 81 1/8, Phillips Petroleum 5/8 to 35 3/4 and Murphy Oil 1 3/8 to 48 3/4.

The most actively-traded issue was another oil producer, Occidental Petroleum, which moved 1 1/8 to 15 1/4 on a turnover of 282,800 shares.

Curtis-Wright, which holds the North American rights to the Wankel rotary engine, was the second most-active issue and was up 2 1/8 to 54 3/4. The issue has been moving ahead steadily since Monday, when General Motors announced plans to build some cars with the Wankel engine.

Another big gainer was Sears, Roebuck, which soared 3 3/8 to 106 7/8. The company reported record sales for the four weeks ended Aug. 26.

Other retail issues closed with fractional changes. Marcor was up 1/4 to 23 3/4, May Department Stores rose off 3/4 to 40 7/8, Federated Department Stores rose 5/8 to 48 5/8 and J. C. Penney inched ahead 3/8 to 80 1/4.

Prices advanced in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.03 to 26.62, while advances topped declines, 425 to 390. Turnover was 3.12 million shares, compared with 3.13 million yesterday.

On the bond market, government bills rose one to three basis points in moderate trading, thus dropping in yield. In the corporate sector the market was very quiet across the board, moving off 1/8 in spots.

Nixon May Toughen Line
Over Trade, Official Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (Reuters).—President Nixon is ready to toughen his international trade policies if other major powers continue to reject his pleas for fairer terms in the world trading system, a high administration source said today.

"The President is disturbed about the possibility that the French, most particularly, are going to use next month's annual International Monetary Fund meeting as a forum for attacking the United States in the monetary and in the financial field," the source said.

Asked if the President is in fact contemplating actions which could jeopardize overall relations with friendly political powers, the source said: "The President's patience has run out." He is ready to propose the equivalent of the Burke-Hartke (trade protection) bill under a Republican label, the source added.

The source said the administration has undertaken a study which shows that "we can withstand a trade war better than any country in the world." Asked if Mr. Nixon would declare such a trade war or even warn about it at the annual IMF meeting, the source said, "He will if it is necessary."

"You can quote President Nixon on this," the source added. "Our trading partners are turning out to be our trading competitors."

U.S. Auto Industry to Lose
\$500 Million in Price Denial

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (WP).—Price Commission officials estimated yesterday that the denial of price increases to General Motors and Ford Motor should cost the automobile industry about \$500 million in revenues between now and the end of the year.

A commission official called the estimate "conservative" because it is based on last year's sales. The estimate is based on the original submissions by the auto companies and not the trimmed down requests denied last Tuesday.

The estimate also assumes that the remaining two auto companies—Chrysler and American Motors—will not increase prices because of competitive conditions.

The companies themselves have refused to estimate how much revenue they expect to lose as a result of the price increase denials Tuesday.

The commission turned down a GM request for \$54 a car on 1973 models and a \$59-request from Ford. In denying the requests, the commission ruled that both Ford and GM might be pushed above their government-imposed profit margin ceilings as a result of any price boost.

White House Pressure
The rejected requests were both trimmed back under pressure from the White House.

Chrysler has a price increase request of \$91.32 and American one of \$149.68 pending before the commission. The commission will take no action on those requests until at least Oct. 1—when its public hearings on 1973 models are completed.

The commission, which made the \$500 million estimate, assumed that even if the Chrysler and American applications are approved they could not be put into effect because the industry giants are frozen at 1972 prices.

ce Sheet of Italy's IRI
Improvement in 1971

31 (AP-DJ).—The assets over liabilities for the IRI's Ricerchezione RI totaled 1.6 billion (about \$2.7 million) at last year, compared with 1.4 billion lire, the state holding added today.

11.3 percent to 1,512 about \$2.5 billion), less gained a like 510 billion lire.

refer to the market shares held in IRI's

wide range of subsidiaries and affiliates. The liabilities include debts, bond obligations and loan capital from the government.

IRI does not issue profit figures in the usual sense of the term but catalogs its gains or losses in holdings. In its almost 200 major affiliates and hundreds of lesser ones.

The net gain in holdings was depressed by a sharp increase in the amount of losses that were written off—\$5.5 billion, less compared to \$1.3 billion in 1970.

It is estimated that IRI accounts directly or indirectly for up to 20 percent of Italy's gross national product.

Included in the concern are four of Italy's largest banks, the telephone and radio-television networks, all four shipping lines, Alitalia and all major domestic carriers, 80 percent of steel production, most shipyard capacity and most toll roads.

Dollar—

—The late or close rates for the dollar on national exchanges:

	Today	Previous
2.4482	2.4482	
43.82-84	43.87-89	
3.1890-95	42.91-94	
6.5330-40	51.185-75	
26.82-84	6.8540-50	
4.21-23	25.35-36	
5.0040-25	4.3075-812	
3.2250-60	3.0015-0023	
4.20	3.0250-40	
561.20-30	561.10-20	
62.47-48	62.46-47	
52.00-05	52.04-07	
4.7210-20	4.7240-50	
3.1810-15	3.1790-98	
301.10	301.10	

Commercial

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INCOME-5%
CAPITAL LOSS-1%

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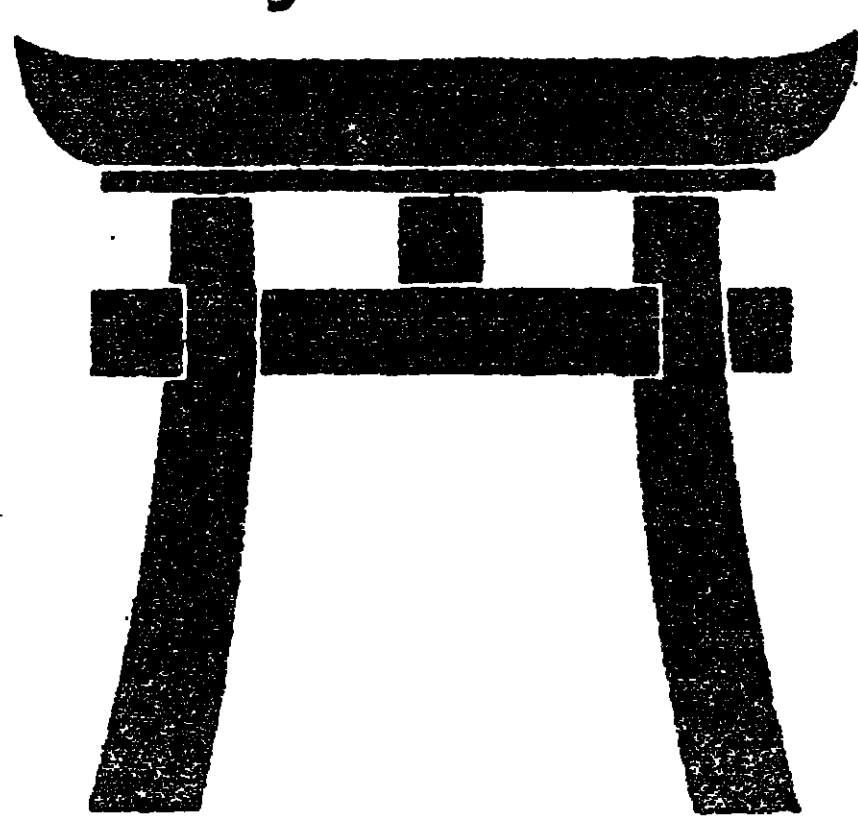
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Commerciale
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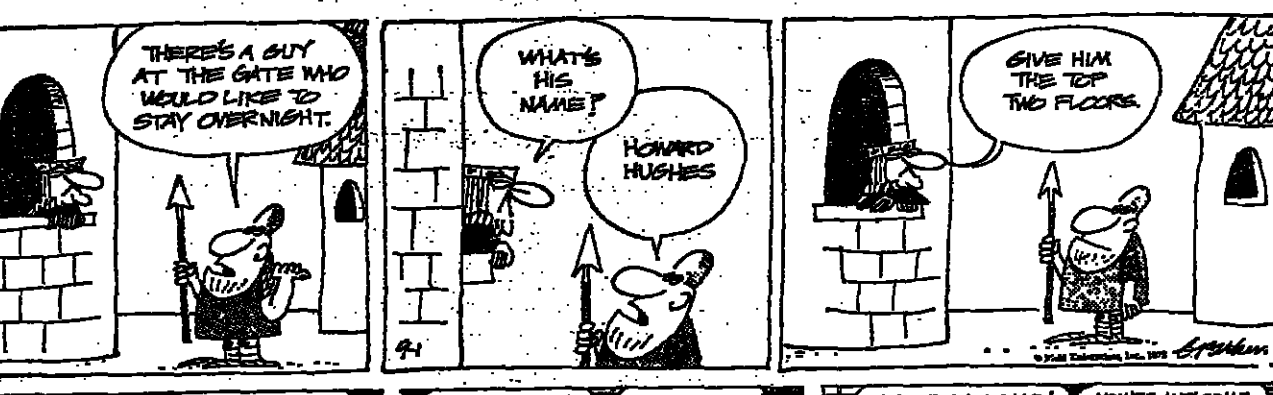
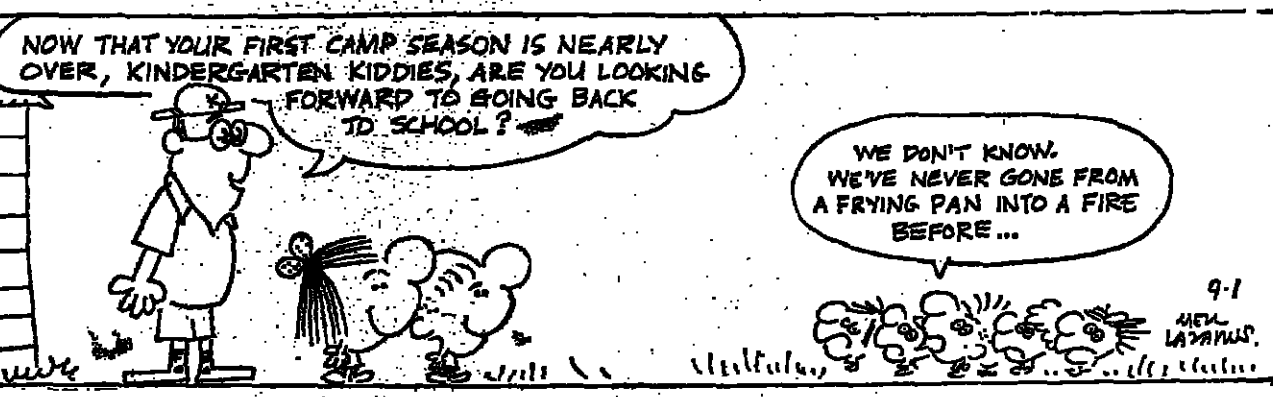
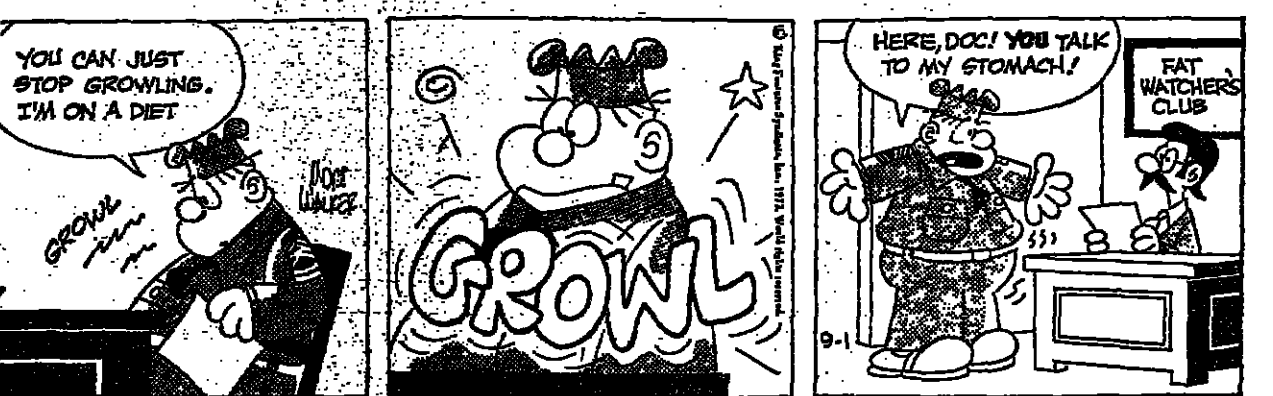
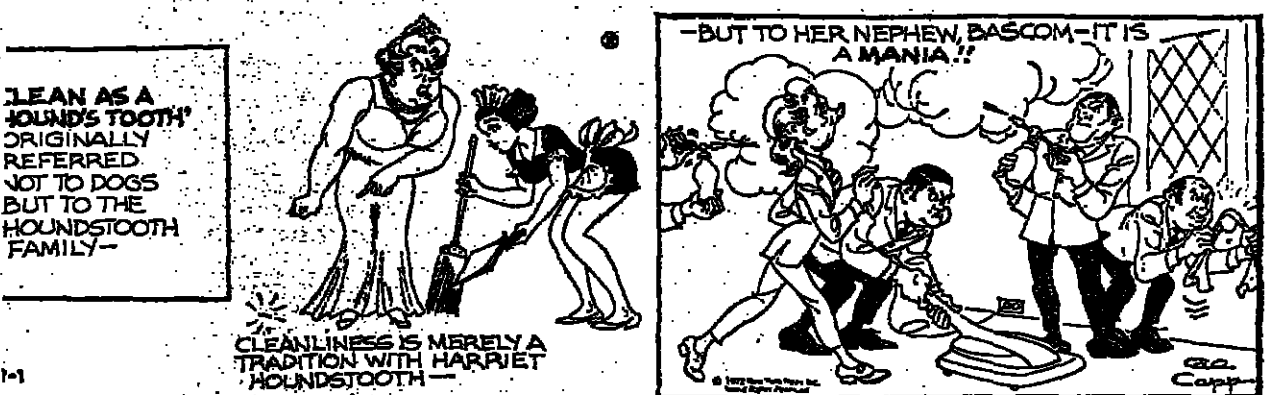
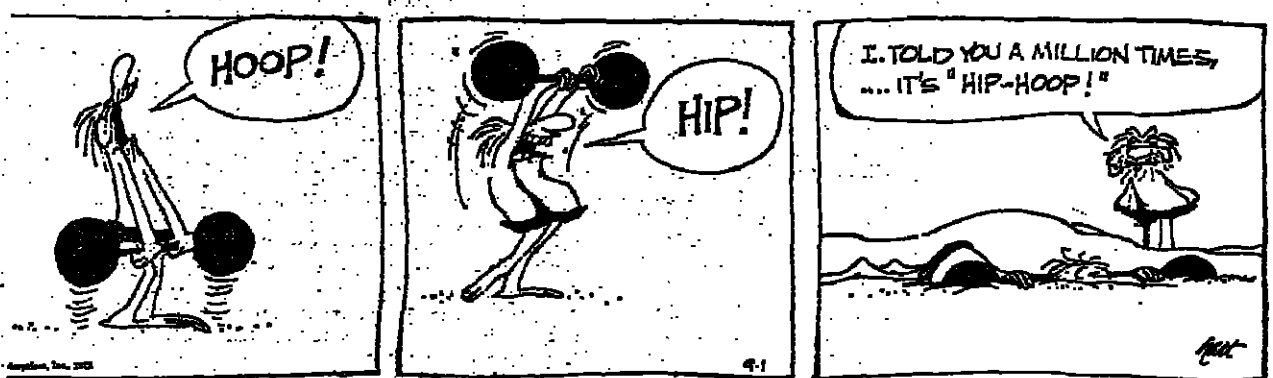
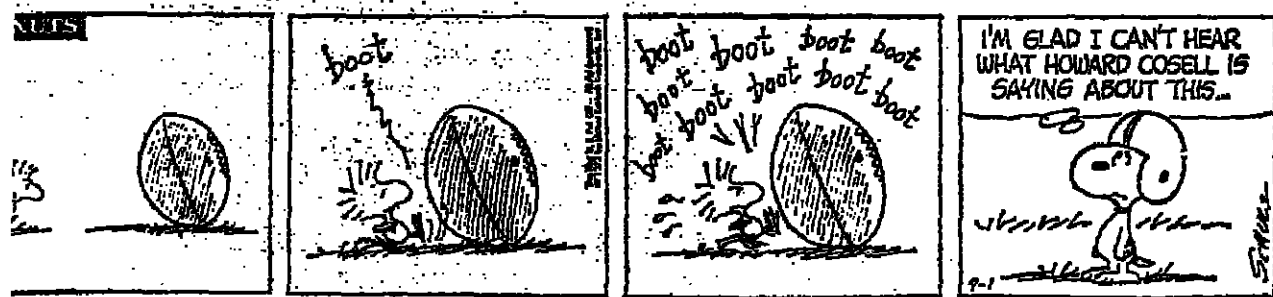
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حكايا الاول

New York Stock Exchange Trading

-1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	1000	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	-1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	1000	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	-1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	1000	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	-1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	1000	First	High	Low	Last	Chg																																				
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- Sales in full.
- Unless otherwise noted, rates shown below are annual rates.
- Dividends are semi-annual dividends or payments are identified in the following:
- Dividend type or rate
- Dividend - Liquidating dividend
- 1977 plus stock dividend, 6 ending 12 months.
- Full paid cash value on dividend.
- Dividend type or rate
- Dividend, or paid this year; dividend in arrears.
- New dividend omitted; deferred.
- Dividend type or rate
- Dividend.
- Paid in stock & value on dividend or stock.
- Called - New dividend.
- Dividend type or rate
- Dividend.
- With warrants.
- When issued.
- New dividend.
- Dividend type or rate
- Dividend.
- Under the Bankruptcy Act, such companies as foreign nationalization law.
- Dividend type or rate
- Dividend.
- Where a split or stock per cent or more has been paid.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

It is easy to say, as the textbooks do, that a small slam should be attempted if it has a 50-50 chance of success. It is much harder to say whether the chances on a given hand add up to 50 percent. The answer sometimes depends on whether the opponents can be counted upon to make the best opening lead.

On the diagramed deal, played in an international team trial six years ago, four pairs were content to play in three no-trump. The exception was an aggressive Canadian partnership, Eric Murray and Sam Kehela of Toronto. They reached six no-trump as shown when Kehela judged his collection of queens and jacks worthy of a positive response to his partner's strong, artificial two-club bid.

Murray eventually jumped to six no-trump, knowing that his partner held a balanced hand with 8 or 9 high-card points.

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	Pass	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 ♣
Pass	3 NT	Pass	6 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond ten.

On a double-dummy basis, the slam is a poor bet. If the leader does not have the spade king, he can lead that suit to beat the contract, and if he does have it, South still has to work.

In practice, however, West has very little to guide him in picking a lead. If he fails, as he did, to lead a spade, South has several chances, starting with a three-three heart break. West's lead was a diamond, which was designed to be safe, and was.

South won the first trick in his hand and led a club. West put up the ace and shifted to a spade, but too late. The declarer put up the ace in dummy and cashed all his winners in the minor suits to squeeze East in the major suits and make the slam.

It is interesting to note that once West failed to lead a spade, the defense was helpless.

Was it a good slam? As the opening lead and subsequent defense were big factors, there is no mathematical exactitude. But against normal, human opponents it was rather better than a 50-50 chance.

Later, after some soul-scarring encounters with white policemen and white man's justice, Forman became executive secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordination Committee (SNCC) and was thrust deep into the fight for voter registration, desegregation of lunch counters, swimming pools, libraries. They were harrowing days, and his account of them is both heartwarming and blood-chilling at the same time.

BOOKS

THE MAKING OF BLACK REVOLUTIONARIES

By James Forman. Macmillan. 588 pps. \$12.50.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

REGARDLESS of what people think of James Forman or his politics, no one who reads his autobiography will deny its importance or fail to be joined by it.

For one, it is his version of events that once received national attention: it is an informal history of the civil-rights movement in the 1960s; it is a case history of the increasing radicalization of a black, who now believes that the only way to secure social justice for the poor and oppressed is by re-ordering society.

The book is important for another reason, not explicitly defined though it is a theme evident in every chapter: What it means to be black in America. Perhaps it is this one idea that is so hard for whites to grasp.

For the problem of a black living in a white society is, judging from this narrative, never absent from the consciousness of the black man and to a degree that the most sympathetic white man can simply not imagine. From the time Forman was a child on a farm in Mississippi he had to cope with the fact of his color, too often physically, always psychologically. And every experience in the process of growing up, schooling, job hunting, serving in the armed forces, trying to make a career for himself afterward emphasized his situation.

Forman had no aptitude for mechanical arts at all, and in classes devoted to shop and machinery he appeared to be inept. He did show interest in reading and intellectual pursuits. But in the Chicago ghetto in the late 1930s, where Forman went to school, this was not a way out for a black youngster. Colleges had quotas, industry had quotas and few responsible jobs for blacks. Even the U.S. Army had a quota. It was no wonder that, frustrated and choking with resentment, Forman turned to gangs, gambling and occasionally to unsocial behavior. When he did make it into the Air Force he learned that Americans could be as bigoted in uniform as out of it.

He was saved from personal disaster by his reading, by a stubborn streak of character that wouldn't let him give in and with one or two fortuitous meetings with influential people. But it was at times a near thing.

There is nothing mellow about these reminiscences. Forman is still an angry man. The injustices he has experienced in body and mind have left permanent scars. His account is certainly that of a man who has lived through the Black Panther party to a point where its individuality was lost.

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one of the crises in the life of the organization that eventually isolated and dismembered it. For during one of the summers, SNCC decided to accept the help of the National Lawyers Guild when legal help was necessary, which was most of the time. This action brought down on SNCC an entire constellation of black and white politicians who charged in effect that SNCC was soft on Communism.

To Forman this was a charge he was barely able to understand. He and the other civil-rights workers had been physically assaulted, thrown into unspeakable jails and, when not in jail, sometimes had to stand on guard the whole night through against the threat of night-riding whites. They were anxious, fearful, exhausted and psychologically on edge and needed all the help they could get. For he says both the federal government and the legal side of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People failed them. But the only thing that seemed to trouble the critics of SNCC was that it might be soft on Communism. It made him wary of the other organizations: NAACP, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Congress of Racial Equality, and this attitude served only to isolate him even more from other leaders in the work.

In a way the division between Forman and other blacks was inevitable. For from the beginning, SNCC moved to direct action, sit-ins, marches, confrontations and the like and in the rural, more backward and bigoted regions of the South. And the organization refused also to taste its protest only regional. SNCC must have been among the first to find a connection between the civil-rights movement and the war in Vietnam, between the movement in America and the struggle of all colonial peoples against their overlords. That is why Forman and SNCC defended the Palestine Arabs against the State of Israel, though, he admits, in a crude and coarse fashion. He and some of his colleagues began to feel that nothing permanent could be gained for the black people of America without a radical change in American society. So it is not surprising that after a while SNCC began to shade into the Black Panther party to a point where its individuality was lost.

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DENNIS THE MENACE



IT'S A NICKEL-A-GLASS OR A PENNY-A-SQUIRT.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SHIWK

NARFC

BOEDUL

DEIBES

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

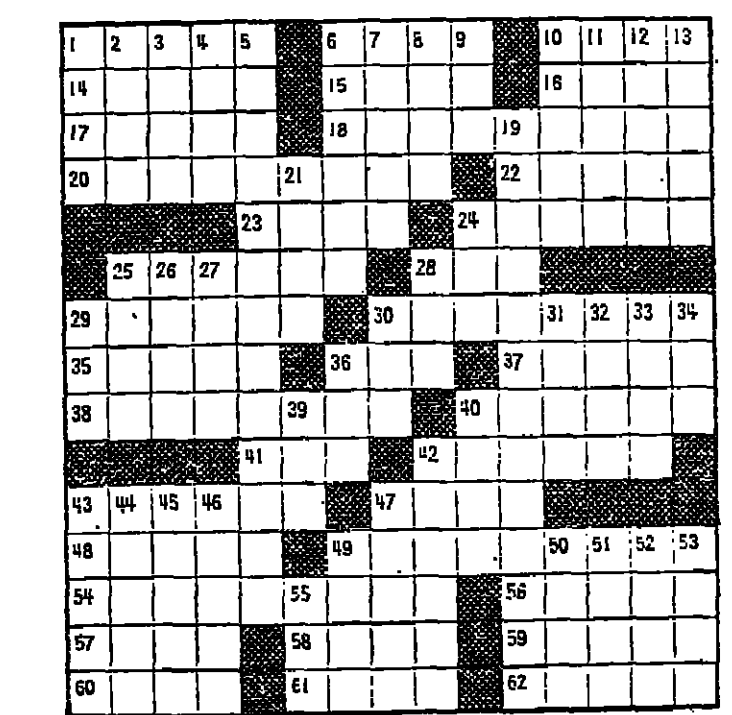
Yesterday's Jumble: BRASS METAL ELIXIR NESTLE

Answer: If German, it's milder—MEASLES

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- | ACROSS | | DOWN | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 Cotton fabric | 43 Believer | 21 Pet lamb | |
| 6 Poke | 47 Famous plantation | 24 Pallid | |
| 10 Study poetry | 48 Petain | 25 Common disease, for short | |
| 14 Respite | 49 Extinct reptiles | 26 "...that well" | |
| 15 Carry on | 50 Blind | 27 Boor | |
| 16 "...soit..." | 51 Blue pigment | 28 Zeus or Thor | |
| 17 Piece of gossip | 52 Bead, in old Rome | 29 Chance | |
| 18 Assigning a cause to | 53 Gladden | 30 Cheat | |
| 20 Performed again | 60 Temple, old style | 31 Munich's river | |
| 22 "That which we call..." | 61 Entraps | 32 French town | |
| 23 Tangles | 62 Vestige | 33 Digits | |
| 24 Victor | | 34 Spring | |
| 25 Pretty girl's companion | | 35 Acadians' Grand | |
| 26 Neon, e.g. | | 36 Prefix for drome | |
| 28 Balzac | | 42 Stoves | |
| 30 Makes up | | 43 Larcenist | |
| 35 Common sale-price "suffix" | | 44 Hair shade | |
| 36 Bean's milieu | | 45 At last, in Paris | |
| 37 Bar, in law | | 46 Castle or Dunne | |
| 38 Old wind instrument | | 47 Sain | |
| 40 Spring flower | | 48 Cubes | |
| 41 Unclose, in poems | | 50 Tamarisk tree | |
| 42 Duplicates, for short | | 51 Asian river | |
| | | 52 Indian weight | |
| | | 53 Not ordinary; Abbr. | |
| | | 55 Certain scholar's hour | |



Spitz's 5th Gold Medal Ties Olympic Record

Swimmer Wins 100-Meter Butterfly And Anchors 200-Meter Relay Team

(Continued from Page 1)

The East German winner of the 100-meter butterfly, was left on the starting blocks and finished fourth.

Spitz swam the anchor leg in the 4:30.20-meter freestyle relay and by the time it was his turn, the United States had a comfortable lead. It was gained by Steve Genter, who swam clear of the persistent West German team, which finished second. With John Kinsella leading off and Fred Tyler as the second man, the United States set a world record of 7:55.73 to win by nearly six seconds. The record had been 7:43.3. The Soviet Union came in third.

When Spitz received his fifth medal, he moved ahead of Paavo Nurmi of Finland in 1924; Jesse Owens, the man of the 1936 Games; swimmer Don Schollander, 1964; woman track star Fanny Blankers-Koen of the Netherlands, 1948, and gymnast Boris Shakhlin of the Soviet Union, 1960 and Vera Caslavskaya of Czechoslovakia, 1968—all of whom won four gold medals.

Miss Neal won her first medal ever tonight. The 17-year-old set a world record in taking the 400-meter medley relay in 5:02.97. Leslie Cliff of Canada and Novella Calligaris of Italy were second and third at 5:03.57 and 5:03.99, all better than the world mark of 5:04.7.

Among the Americans, Jenny Bartz was fourth, Mary Montgomery sixth and Lynn Vidali seventh. In 1968, the U.S. women swam to victory in 11 of the 14 events, but Shane Gould was not entered then, nor were the Australian women as powerful as they are this year.

In semifinal heats of the 100-meter women's butterfly, Hun-

gary's Andrea Gyarmati set a world record of 1:03.80, breaking the mark by a tenth of a second. Roswitha Beier of East Germany was second. Two Americans, Dana Shrader and Rosemarie Kother, third and fourth, also qualified for tomorrow's final.

In the other semifinal, Deena Dardurff of the United States won in 1:03.97. Also making the finals were Japan's Mayumi Aoki, America's Ellie Daniel and West Germany's Gudrun Beckmann.

Other finals to be held tomorrow night are the women's 300-meter freestyle and the men's 400-meter freestyle. Since Spitz won't be in those events, the scalpers outside the Olympic pool won't be asking \$150 for a ticket. The day off will be appreciated by Spitz, who has been seen in

only two places in Munich—in the pool and on the victory podium. He is here to win races, and not to socialize.

Although he appears outwardly calm this year, unemotional on the podium and straightforward and precise in the after-the-victory interviews, the pressure of competing, and the pressure of a poor relationship with many of his teammates is beginning to catch up to the 22-year-old Californian.

Last night, he asked team doctor Harvey O'Phelan for a sleeping pill. The doctor refused to give it to him because there was no telling what would happen in the dope test.

After the races tonight, Genter, who had earlier called Spitz "the world's greatest swimmer but I can never be friends with him," said that he and Spitz had had a long talk and that everything was fine between them.

Genter had accused Spitz of trying to "psyche him out" of a race by questioning whether he was healthy enough to go for a gold medal. Genter suffered a collapsed lung last week, but finished second to Spitz in the 200-meter freestyle.

Tonight, Genter said that Spitz "was genuinely concerned about my health."

If Spitz is not winning friends he is at least winning races.

Earlier this week came victories in the 200-meter butterfly, then he anchored the 4:100 freestyle team, and then won the 300-meter freestyle, all in world record times. All told, he has set more than 30 world marks.



ONCE-AGAIN—Mark Spitz makes the victory sign after he won his fifth gold medal at the Olympics.

Israel's Champion Walker Is Back on Familiar Ground

By Bernard Kirsch

MUNICH, Aug. 31 (UPI)—It has been a long march back to Germany and Shaul Ladany, the 50-mile walker, is here for Sunday's 50-kilometer race around the stadium, into the streets of Munich, and back to the track. He will parade with the arrogant swivel-hipped gait that makes race walkers look as if they're imitating someone. And if he wins, he will answer his German interviewer in fluent German.

"Many times," Ladany said, "whenever I meet a German, and he asks me from where do I speak German so well, I answer arrogantly, arrogantly and proudly, that I learned it in Bergen-Belsen. Arrogant because of what they did to me. Proudly because I am a Jew."

Ladany is here for sports and he tries to escape the memories of concentration camps. It is not always possible because signs around Munich continuously point to "Buchenwald, 30 kilometers." When the fellow members of the Israeli team took a tour of the former camp, Ladany stayed in the Olympic Village. "I didn't want to go. I didn't want to raise memories," he said.

Happened in 1944

All that happened to Ladany in 1944, when he was a boy of 8 and taken out of Hungary. He says he cannot forget the time he was brought in to see "shall we call it a gas shower," of how he was but one of 2,000 out of 100,000 who was ransomed out of the camp for money deposited by American Jews into a Swiss bank account, of the beatings SS police gave to his father.

"I don't want to raise memories," Ladany says. "Of course, not the younger generation. But I have no special sympathy for them. Especially when I see people of the older generation, who have been accused of what happened in the Nazi period. The German mentality."

"Of course, West Germany tried many times politically to help us (Israel). They were willing to sell us gas masks in the Arab troubles, maybe because of some weird consciousness. We appreciate it, despite our kind of emotional feeling."

"But people in Germany complain that this house and that house was destroyed during the war. I don't share their feelings. I said, 'What? I don't understand in killing six million people.'"

Ladany is professor at Tel Aviv University. He has a PhD in production management from Columbia University in New York and when he goes for an arm-and-ambulance, or prepares his lectures. When he is a competitor, such as this coming Sunday when he hopes to finish in the top 15 by walking 50 kilometers in 4 hours 15 minutes, "It's not only a race, but it's suffering."

The longer the race, the better Ladany likes his chances. He has a strong closing stride. "It's after the 35-kilometer mark that I hope to pass many walkers," he said. "Each year in New Jersey, the Israeli marched 50 miles in 7 hours, 23 minutes, 50 seconds to break the world mark by more than 22 minutes."

He says his mother doesn't know why he does it. "She always asks me, 'Why are you killing yourself?'"

Now he's afraid he'll be in physical trouble if he stops. A friend of his told him that statistics prove that active walking athletes have the highest rate of heart trouble.

"This is the curse I'm bearing," he said.

Hungary's Balczó Wins Pentathlon Title

MUNICH, Aug. 31 (UPI)—Five-time world champion Andras Balczó of Hungary came from behind today to win the individual Olympic gold medal in the modern pentathlon which he has striven 12 years to capture. He broke the Olympic record by 296 points.

Balczó, a 33-year-old Budapest mechanic, scored 5,412 points to win from second-place Boris Onishenko of Russia, 5,335, and bronze medalist Pavel Lednev of Russia.

The Soviet Union took the team title with 15,968 points, ahead of Hungary and Finland, with the United States fourth. Balczó competed in his first Olympics at Rome in 1960, but his only medal came four years ago at Mexico City, when he finished second.

He entered today's fifth and last event in fourth place behind the two Russians and defending champion Bjorn Ferme of Sweden. Balczó ran the 4,000-meter cross country in 13:42.5, the third best of the day, to score 1,279 points.



PENT UP NO LONGER—Hungary's Andras Balczó is thrown in air after winning modern pentathlon.

Russian Medved, Gable of U.S. Win Wrestling Gold

MUNICH, Aug. 31—Russia's Alexander Medved won the super heavyweight gold medal in freestyle wrestling tonight in the Olympics and the United States scored victories in four weight classes.

Medved, who beat 400-pound Chris Taylor of the United States in a controversial bout earlier, beat out Bulgaria's Osman Doukhaliev, with Taylor getting the bronze medal.

World champion Dan Gable of the United States won the lightweight medal, and his compatriot Wayne Wells captured the welterweight gold. Rich Sanders of the United States won in the bantamweight class. Peterson took the light-heavyweight title while his brother John won a silver medal in the middleweight division.

Arrive Minutes Late for Heats 2 U.S. Sprint Stars Disqualify By Coach's Error on Schedule

By Jesse Abramson

MUNICH, Aug. 31 (UPI)—A monumental blunder by a U.S. coach stole the spotlight on the opening day of track and field at the Olympic Games today. The mistake in reading the scheduled time eliminated Eddie Hart of Pittsburgh, Calif., and Raymond Robinson of Lakeland, Fla., who tied the world 100-meter record of 9.9 seconds at the U.S. tryouts last month.

Winners of their heats in the morning, Hart and Robinson never got to run in the quarterfinals in the afternoon because they arrived minutes after their heats were run.

The same fate would have befallen Robert Taylor of Houston, the third U.S. entry, except that he was drawn in the third quarter-final; Robinson and Hart went in the first two quarter-finals. Taylor, out of breath and without a warm-up, was rushed to the starting blocks by Lee Evans, a teammate, who was waiting in the tunnel to the track. Taylor finished second in his heat and advanced to the semifinals.

Falls in First 200

Still another disaster struck the U.S. team, always the Olympic champions in men's track. Rick Wohlhuter of Notre Dame, tripped and fell in the first 200 meters of the 800-meter heat, lost 20 yards and killed by millimeters to gain the third qualifying spot in his heat.

Along with qualifying trials—which drew a full house of 30,000 in the morning and again in the afternoon—two finals were decided.

Peter Frenkel, a 33-year-old East German, won the 20-kilometer walk (almost 12 1/2 miles) in the Olympic record time of 1 hour 36 minutes 42.6 seconds as East Germany and the Soviet Union monopolized the first five places.

In the first of 14 women's events, Heidi Rosendahl, a 25-year-old West German, cleared 22 feet 3 inches as the favorite in winning the long jump. Diana Yorgova of Bulgaria was second, only half an inch back, and a Czech, Jana Skramova, was third with 21 10/16.

But the blunder that cost the United States two potential finalists had the crowd buzzing in wonderment and sympathy.

Stan Wright, the veteran coach at Sacramento (Calif.) State College, and U.S. sprint coach, did not understand the 24-hour European time schedule. The program said the 100-meter quarter-finals would be run at 15:15, which he understood as 6:15 p.m. rather than 4:15.

The three sprinters, advised of the event's time by Wright, were cautioned to go to the track early and they obeyed, getting there two hours, they thought, before their event.

"The crowd in the million-dollar stadium wondered why Robinson was listed on the scoreboard as a nonstarter in his quarter-final heat. He must have pulled a muscle, they thought, in limping to a 10.8 morning victory."

When Hart was also listed as a nonstarter in the second heat, the puzzlement grew. What had

happened to the U.S. sprinters, who have won seven of the last eight Olympic 100 meters?

In the next heat, Taylor, though, ran and finished two feet behind the favorite, Valery Borzov, the first Russian world-class sprinter. Then it was learned that the three Americans acting on Wright's instructions had been talking from the Olympic Village, 15 minutes away from the stadium, when they stopped and looked at a television set. Seeing a sprint race being run, they asked, "What is this, a replay of the morning trials?"

"No," they were told, "this is live; the first sprint quarter-final is on."

"My God, that's my race," said Robinson. They were drawn to the stadium, but too late for Robinson and Hart. The sprinters were lining up for the third heat, Taylor's.

He got to the blocks on time and ran splendidly to finish so close to Borzov, whose 10.1 was the day's fastest, and the choice to take it, a gold medal in 5,000 meters.

Wright, coming to the 15th appeal, on the 16th sprinters had been of it, a traffic jam. Daniel J. Ferris, an the jury. The appeal.

Another Olympic today by Svetla Zilgaria, with 1:58.9 in 800. Mrs. Madeline Jackson, the U.S. champion, whose re-fell, qualified easily guards Falk of W the world record in A third Olympian to Briet Putnam who holds world sorted distances. land's Dave Bedford meter drive beat, 1 Mills's 1964 mark 1 with a time of 27:



HEIDI ROSENDAHL—West Germany's Heidi Rosendahl won the long jump gold medal with a leap

Bulgaria's Bikov Triumphant On World Weightlift

MUNICH, Aug. 31 (UPI)—Yordan Bikov of Bulgaria continued the dominance of East European athletes in the Olympic weightlifting competition tonight when he set a world record to take the gold medal in the middleweight class.

Bikov's total (1,069 pounds) set by Viktor Knyazev 7 1/2 kilos a 160 kilo press 140 snatch and

The silver medalist Trifunov a 425 total and an of Italy drew a total of 470.

In women's Korbak, a 17- and East German both won two in women's lifts.

Miss Korbak began and floor the German 200 and long bar.

In soccer, United Brazil's boy with a 1-0 win the 600 yards goal.

Meanwhile, slumped the U with five of the the second, the dropped Dennis.

In other action four goals in route to a 6-0 win. Ahmed R goals.

again today when Rimgarian and Ogun, under-21, were defeated by the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union won the gold medal in the 100-meter sprint. The Soviet Union won the gold medal in the 100-meter sprint. The Soviet Union won the gold medal in the 100-meter sprint.

Olympic Schedule

MUNICH, Aug. 31 (UPI)—The schedule for Olympic events tomorrow:

Fencing—Men's team foil qualifying rounds.

Basketball—Preliminary round.

Shooting—Rapid fire pistol final, moving target final.

Track and field—Men's and women's 800 meters, women's 400 meters, men's 100-meter dash final.

Rowing—Seventh to 11th-place finals.

Cycling—Road, individual pursuit final.

Hockey—Preliminary round.

Swimming—Men's and women's heats; women's 100-meter breaststroke final, women's 100-meter butterfly final, women's 200-meter freestyle final.

Water polo—Finals.

Volleyball—Preliminary round.

Boxing—Preliminary round.

Judo—Preliminary round, repechage.

Equestrian events—Three-day event.

Soccer—Preliminary round.

Handball—Preliminary round.

Gymnastics—Men's individual event final.

Six Boxing Officials Fined As Crowds Again Cry 'Fix'

MUNICH, Aug. 31 (AP)—Six boxing officials were fined today at the Olympic Games for not showing "the necessary qualities."

As crowds in the Olympic boxing hall shouted "fix" for the second time this week, the International Boxing Association announced that four referees and two judges "will not function during the rest of the Olympic tournament."

The association has jurisdiction over the judges and referees. U.S. sources said one judge, E. Khalifa, a Lebanese, was the only dissenter in the crowd yesterday of Jesse Valdes, a welterweight, over Carlos Burgos of Peru. The sources said the association would not disclose the names of the ousted judges to avoid embarrassment.

However, the sources added, none of the judges involved in Soviet light-middleweight Valery Tregubov's disputed victory over Reggie Jones of the United States was in the group.

Pete A. Velez, the angry cries of "fix" that followed that bout, were heard

again today when Rimgarian and Ogun, under-21, were defeated by the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union won the gold medal in the 100-meter sprint. The Soviet Union won the gold medal in the 100-meter sprint. The Soviet Union won the gold medal in the 100-meter sprint.

Olympic time is LONGINES time

Dane Fredborg Wins Cycle Gold

MUNICH, Aug. 31 (AP)—Niels Fredborg, a 25-year-old Danish insurance employee, won the 1,000-meter track cycling time trial tonight.

Daniel Clark of Australia won the silver medal and Jurgen Schuetz of East Germany grabbed the bronze medal.

Fredborg was clocked over the kilometer in 1 minute 6.44 seconds, a record for the Olympic velodrome. The winner averaged 54.184 kilometers an hour.

Team Placings

1. Russia	15.968
2. Hungary	15.948
3. East Germany	15.928
4. United States	14.708
5. Sweden	14.708
6. West Germany	14.688

Individual Placings

1. Viktor Sidlak, Bulgaria	4 points
2. Peter Maroch, Hungary	3
3. Vladimir Maroch, Russia	3
4. Michael Guegnot, France	3
5. Tamas Kovacs, Hungary	1

Olympic Summaries

SWIMMING

Olympic Record (OR)

World Record (WR)

200-METER BUTTERFLY

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Australia, 7:59.33; 2. Canada, 7:57.09; 3. Britain, 7:56.32; 4. Hungary, 7:55.73; 5. U.S., 7:55.73; 6. East Germany, 7:51.11; 7. Soviet Union, 7:51.44; 8. West Germany, 7:53.98; 9. Sweden, 7:51.54.

HEAT TWO—1. Australia, 7:59.33; 2. Canada, 7:57.09; 3. Britain, 7:56.32; 4. Hungary, 7:55.73; 5. U.S., 7:55.73; 6. East Germany, 7:51.11; 7. Soviet Union, 7:51.44; 8. West Germany, 7:53.98; 9. Sweden, 7:51.54.

100-METER BUTTERFLY

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Andrea Gyarmati, Hungary, 1:03.80; 2. Roswitha Beier, East Germany, 1:04.11; 3. Dana Shrader, U.S., 1:04.54; 4. Gudrun Beckmann, West Germany, 1:04.52; 5. North Korea, 1:04.52.

HEAT TWO—1. Andrea Gyarmati, Hungary, 1:03.80; 2. Roswitha Beier, East Germany, 1:04.11; 3. Dana Shrader, U.S., 1:04.54; 4. Gudrun Beckmann, West Germany, 1:04.52; 5. North Korea, 1:04.52.

200-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. John Kinsella, U.S., 2:03.45; 2. Steve Genter, U.S., 2:03.45; 3. Fred Tyler, U.S., 2:03.45; 4. John Kinsella, U.S., 2:03.45; 5. Steve Genter, U.S., 2:03.45; 6. Fred Tyler, U.S., 2:03.45; 7. John Kinsella, U.S., 2:03.45; 8. Steve Genter, U.S., 2:03.45; 9. Fred Tyler, U.S., 2:03.45.

HEAT TWO—1. John Kinsella, U.S., 2:03.45; 2. Steve Genter, U.S., 2:03.45; 3. Fred Tyler, U.S., 2:03.45; 4. John Kinsella, U.S., 2:03.45; 5. Steve Genter, U.S., 2:03.45; 6. Fred Tyler, U.S., 2:03.45; 7. John Kinsella, U.S., 2:03.45; 8. Steve Genter, U.S., 2:03.45; 9. Fred Tyler, U.S., 2:03.45.

400-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Leslie Cliff, Canada, 5:02.97; 2. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.57; 3. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 4. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 5. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 6. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 7. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 8. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 9. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99.

HEAT TWO—1. Leslie Cliff, Canada, 5:02.97; 2. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.57; 3. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 4. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 5. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 6. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 7. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 8. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99; 9. Novella Calligaris, Italy, 5:03.99.

800-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 2. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 3. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 4. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 5. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 6. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 7. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 8. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 9. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45.

HEAT TWO—1. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 2. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 3. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 4. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 5. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 6. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 7. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 8. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45; 9. Heidi Rosendahl, West Germany, 2:03.45.

1,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

2,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

4,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

8,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

16,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

32,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

64,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

128,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

256,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

512,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

1,024,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

2,048,000-METER FREESTYLE

Qualifiers for Final

HEAT ONE—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

HEAT TWO—1. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 2. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 3. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 4. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 5. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 6. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 7. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 8. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44; 9. Niels Fredborg, Denmark, 1:06.44.

The Sun Also Sets

And how I must inform you, my fellow Transylvanians, that our great Transylvanian Weather Bureau tells me the sun is about to rise. And that sun, I am told, my friends, is a great Transylvanian sun. Good morning and sweet Transylvanian dreams to you all.



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